espectators of the scene in the building, in which ed uniforms and gay regalia mingled conspicuoly. On the platform were sested a large number of en, including a number of the Clergy, several od dignitaries, the orator, and a number of officers the lodger. There was instrumental music by Ad-"a Cornet Band, and vocal music by the New-York Quartette Association. Prayer was offered by Rev. A. lette. After which, it was announced that letters ad been received from Millard Fillmore and others, invited guests, but the letters were not read. An orasion was then delivered by J. W. Eryce; after which, there was more vocal and instrumental music, and the

ion closed the exercises. The Protestant Association also united in large numbers in the celebration, and formed quite a feature in the proceedings of the day. The different lodges of the proceedings of the day. the line resting on the Sixth-av. At 11 o'clock they march, under the direction of Mr. Samuel Kell, Grand Marshall, and proceeded down Sixth av. through Carmine, Hudson, Chambers and Greenwich sts. to the Courtlandt st. Ferry, where they received their brethrea of the order from Paterson. Taey then resumed their march, passing through Fulton-st. and across the ferry to Brooklyn. They marched up to and the City Hall, Brooklyn, thence back to Rew York, passing in review in the Park before the Mayer and Common Council. In the evening the City Hall was illuminated. In front

of the Hall over the balcony rested a large transparency of Washington. Over this on the top of the building was mother transparency "Born, Feb. 22, 1732" There were transparencies also upon the front and sides of the Rall of the following battles of the Revolution: "Ticon-deregs," "Lexington," "Bunker Hill," "Saratoga," Canden," "Trenton," "White Plains," "Monmouth," Brandywine," Yorktown." A large crowd of persons ed in the Park in the evening anticipating a magrathered in the Park in the evening anticipating a ma-nificent display of Fireworks, which it had been rumou ed would take place.

In Brooklyn,

The Anniversary was observed by several Military Companies, the Order of United American Mechanics and Protestant Associations, all of which after marching through the principal streets, proceeded to New-York to participate in the seremonies in that City. In the morning, a number of Protestant Societies from New-York, Williamsburgh and Patterson, N. J., arrived at the Fulton ferry, and after parading through town under escort of Society No. 6, raturned. The Washington Life Guard and the Ringgold Horse Guard were out also. The City Hall and other buildings, the ferry boats and shipping in the river. were all gaily decorated with flags.

At Williamsburgh.

There was considerable stir among the Military Companies of Williamsburgh, in consequence of the anniversary. The German Companies, in par ticular, took a prominent part. The following German Companies were on duty in the early part of the day, and afterward came to New-York to participate in the anniversary: City Horse Guard, under mand of Capt. Gaus : Jefferson Horse Guard. Capt. John Wills : Washington Guard, Capt. John Maerz Jefferson Blues, Capt. Charles Kiehl; Long Island Riflemen, Capt. Walter; and the Black Riflemen, Capt H. Wills. Meny of the citizens of Williamsburgh, and members of Societies, came over to New-York to join in the celebration or gaze on the scene as spectators and in the evening many of them united in the social gatheringe.

Altogether, the day passed off in a most peaceful, creditable and animated manner, with many sights and incidents calculated to brighten the recollection of the untarnished character and the glorious events conpected with the illustrious name of Grorge Wash-INGTON.

CITY ITEMS.

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER AT

The weather was very fine yesterday, set the night brought a drizzly rain and of course sfull allowance of mud.

ENTERTAINMENTS .- Dr. WIETING gives one of his Lectures upon Physiology to-night at Clinton

-LA ROY SUNDERLAND will give his third lecture on Spirits, &c., this evening at Metropolitan Hall. -At Ninto's, "Don Pasquale" will be produced by Madame Sontag and Company.

-At Burron's, "St. Cupid," and "Paris and Lon-

-At WALLACK's, " Money," and " First Come First Served."

-At the BROADWAY, "Richlieu," and "Ladies Beware.

-At the Museum, the Drama of the "Old Folks at ternoon and evening. -The EGYPTIAN MUSEUM presents to the curious an

instructive place of study. -BRYAN's Gallery of Christian Art is still open to the -BANVARD's great Panorama of the Holy Land gives

the most remarkable scenery of sacred Judea. -At the Cincus, " St. George and the Dragon," and other entertainments of the ring. -HELLER'S SALOON OF WONDERS, with Witchersft

and Jugglery, Second Sight, &c., is still open. -RISLEY'S fine Panorama of the Thames is an at-

tractive feature of the town. -The Panonama of the Mississippi remains on ex-

Madame Sontag will appear to-night as Norina" in "Don Pasquale," one of her very best characters. As the opera season is drawing to a close, and this is the last time that "Don Pasquale" will be presented, there will be, as a matter of course, a

growded house and a delighted audience.

A magnificent audience greeted little Psul Julien last evening, at Metropolitan Hall, on occasion of his farewell concert. We did not hear the first part, but the second struck us as very successful. The ng artist played with his accustomed excellence, and in the Witches' Dance, surpassed himself. There was nothing in the music, which was selected for pernce, novel or specially interesting in itself, but all was finely given, and Badiali's "Romanza" in particuar, was splendidly sung and deservedly encored. Eckert's due for seprans voice and violin, is well adapted to show Madame Sontag's skill in vocal gymnastics but beyond this, we are unable to find its merit.

close was Yankee Doodle-ending with a general hurly-burly from the orchestra, while a transpareacy, let down in the rear of the stage, was lighted up with red fire and showed a very fair picture of Chanbry's statue of Washington at Boston. Little Julien certainly has our best wishes for a long and successful career in the new sphere on which he is about to enter.

The Board of Directors of the Bowery Mutual Insurance Company have given to the Ladies' Home Mission of the Five Points Society \$100. "Go thou and do likewise."

A MARKED DIFFERENCE .- The Sixth-av. Railroad Company forbid smoking in or upon their cars, and the conductors fully carry out the rule, much to their own credit and the public comfort. The Eighth av. Railroad Company proclaim the same rule, but not one in five of their conductors ever attempts to enforce k, greatly to the disgust and annoyance of their cus-

Eighty recruits left the Charleston Navy Yard on Monday for New-York. They are intended for the Japan Expedition.

FALLING OF A BUILDING .- About 114 o'clock yesterday morning, the rear side wall of Mr. George E. L. Hysti's carpet store, No. 444 Pearl-st., gave way in consequence of being undermined by some laborers who were excavating for a new building about to be erected adjoining the store of Mr. Hyatt. Fortunately ne persons were injured, although one of the Mr. Hyatt's came near being crushed beneath the falling mass. A horse valued at \$200 had his neck broke, and was almost instantly killed by a heavy stone from the building falling on him. But little damage was done to the goods in the store, and \$500 will probably cover the loss to the building.

The ground at the corner of Fourth-av. and Twenty-second-sts. (six lots instead of seven) was purchased by the Presbyterian Church in Bleecker st . late Dr. Mason's.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- About 11 o'clock on Monday night Mr. John F. Baker, a Real Estate Agent, was driving up the Seventh av , and when about to turn the corner of Twenty-fourth-st. the horse took fright and dashed the wagon to pieces. Mr. Baker was thrown violently upon the pavement, and when picked up was found to be insensible. The Sixteenth Ward Police conveyed him to the Station-house, where he was atttended by a physician who subsequently advised his being taken to the New-York Hospital. He was accordingly removed to that institution, where he died early sesterday morning. He remained in a state of insensi bility up to the time of his death, and it was not known to a certainty till yesterday afternoon who he was. Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest upon the body, and verdict of death from injuries accidentally received was rendered. Mr. Baker was a native of this City. about 29 years of age, and lived in Fourteenth-st., near Ninth-av. He was connected with the firm of Anthony J. Bleecker & Co.

BROADWAY RAILROAD - Supreme Court. -Tuesday, Feb. 22-Before Judges EDWARDS, MORRIS and STRONG.—At the opening of the Court Judge En-WARDS, addressing Mr. FIELD, said he hoped that each

Counsel would limit himself to one day.

Mr. FIELD said that he had no idea of occupying more than one day. This is a very grave question, and the more so as there is a conflict between a local Court and the City Government. Into this a great deal of extraneous and exciting matter which he would only refer to for the purpose of doing away with any bad feeling it might have given rise to. If the plaintiffs are the owners of the Broadway Railroad, but they only swear they believe it, when it should be made to appear by positive proof and title with respect to the charges that the taxes have been raised to their presenthigh rate by the profuse expenditure and gross neglect and corruption of the Common Council. This they allege as their belief, but they offer no proof, nor do they give one solitary instance of such corruption. This was very loose swearing. They also swear that Broadway is an ancient street, made one hundred and fifty years ago. When an injunction is sought there must be proof of the right of the parties applying, positive and not inferential or on belief, and also of the injury the act to be prevented would inflict, otherwise an injunction could as well be issued on a blank sheet of paper and persons would be bound to obey. The first point is that the Corporation has the power under the charter and subsequent statutes to allow a railroad to be laid down in Broadway, and has always exercised that power in laying out carriage, side walks, &c., &c.; and, in the case of the Second, Third, Sixth and Eighthav. Railroads; and the statutes granted this power of laying out streets and repairing, and also give power to establish, which word establish gave the Corporation the whole authority to change, and do any other act they might think proper; and quoted an opinion of Chancelwhole actionity to change, and go any other at they might think proper; and quoted an opinion of Chancellor Kent on this subject, that corporate bolies had the absolute and entire control of the public ways in the City. It is folly to contend that the Corporation have only the power over the mere surface of the street, for how, then, could they direct water and gas pipes to be laid down or taken up; and these works, while going on, would be an obstruction to the passage way; and the Corporation gave permission to persons to dig under the streets for the purpose of making cellars, and no person could do so without liberty, and paying a certain sum for that liberty; and as to its being said that this was only because of the pavements being disturbed; but this could not be the case, as the cellar could be day without disturbing any pavement, as in the case of the Thames Tunnel. With respect to the nuisance in the street. He instanced the Hudson River Rulroad which was but three feet and a half from the sidewalk, while the Broadway road would be more than twelve feet—and quoted the opinion of the presiding Judge in while the Broadway road would be more than a work feet—and quoted the opinion of the presiding Judge in the case of Drake against the Hudson River Rullroad Company: "that it was hitherto the received opinion that the right to the property and fee in the land resided in the Corporation." Counsel contended that under tha that the right to the property and fee in the land resided in the Corporation." Counsel contended that under the Colonial Government the ownership of the streets was vested in the Crown, and this ownership at the time of our Independence from the Crown passed to the State, and from the State to the Corporation, to be used as hefore, for the benefit of the people, and the owners of the adjoining lots had no more right to the way than the free use of it, which was a right enjoyed by them only equally with others; and it was only after damage was done or obstructions made, that a remedy could be sought, as it was only on these grounds relief could be sought. He contended and quoted authorities to prove that a railroad per se was not a missnee, unless it could be proved that the ordinary uses for which it was dedicated as a street, were interfered with, and he quoted the opinion of Judge Edwards on the case of Drake and the Hudson River Railroad, where he stated that he did not know if the Court would be justified in interfering at the instance of a private individual to put an end to any obstruction in the streets which the Corporation of the City had passed unnoticed. The Hudson River Railroad got leave to come to the City of New York in case the Corporation assented, and that was leaving the entire authority with the Corporation, for otherwise, when the Legislature gave the Company power as a Corporation ty got give them power in the Corporation, Colonial Government for otherwise, when the Legislature gave the Company power as a Corporation they could not give them power to come into the City unless the authority was vested in to come into the City unless the authority was vested in the City of New-York. Counsel went on to content, and quoted authorities to prove that the primary object of a street was to give a convenience to the public—that if this idea was carried out, whether by making a new surface or by tunneling and excavations, and that even when the streets are repairing, the persons in that neighborhood are put to great inconvenience, but still when it is to promote the original object, no matter what the inconvenience may be to particular persons, and that the construction of a Railroad was not for the exclusive use of any person, and that the Railroad car was no more an obstruction on the street than any other vehicle, the running of which was regulated by the Corporation, in whom rested the power of removing all face or by tunneling and excavations, and that

Morats-By what power are telegraph posts allowed to be put down in the streets?

Mr. Firein—We will come to that soon, and then it will be seen that there is an immensity of property in New York, the title to which, if the ownership of the New York, the title to which, if the ownership of the land does not rest in the Corporation, is not worth a single cent. Counsel quoted Judge Strong's opinion, from a newepsper report, of the trial of John H. Heutz, against the Long Island Railroad Company, for damages for the inconvenience to him in running the Railroad in front of his house, but the Judge decided that the running a track through a village was no nuisance, and instanced the case of Utica, Syracuse, and other places. He quoted Radelille, sgainst the Mayor of Brooklyn, where it was laid down that no person was entitled to compensation for the land over which a rail track ran, unless the land was directly taken from them. To He quoted Nadellie, against the mayor of Broossiy, where it was laid down that no person was entitled to compensation for the land over which a rail track ran, unless the land was directly taken from them. To prove that the Corporation had the right to the land in fee and exercised that right he read the affidavit of Turner and others to the right of excavations had been bought by persons in Broadway and read a charter from the lanes, streets, silies in the Island of Manhattan to the Corporation of New-York, which before were royalties and belonged absolutely to the Crown, at which time the city only extended as far as Maiden Lane, and all beyond that belonged to the Government. He called attention to the act of the Legislature of 1793, confirming all previous grants. It was not meant that the Corporation had the fee absolutely, so as that they could sell it to a third person for their own exclusive benefit but that the ownership of the land for the public uses and the benefit of the citizens is vested in them, and quoted the acts of the Legislature giving power to the

but that the ownership of the land for the public uses and the benefit of the clitzens is vected in them, and quoted the acts of the Legislature giving power to the Corporation over the fee of all land in New-York for the uses of public ways so as to be used for the benefit of the public in the same way as other streets, lanes and high ways are used, and of right ought be used in the City of New-York.

The Corporation having then the power, it was lawfully exercised in this grant of permission to lay down a railroad in Broadway, and was a permission to lay down a railroad in Broadway, and was a permission to companies, or make bow windows jutting into the sidewalk, or to any person to make a sewer at his own expense. He read the Montgomery Charter to prove that the major part of the Common Council or Corporation had the power to make a grant, and that the consent of the Mayor was not absolutely necessary; but then he sat with the Common Council; but in the amended Charter the Legislature and Executive powers of the Corporation were separated, and the Mayor got a separate jurisdiction by his veto; and in sections 12, 13, 14 it provides that if not returned by the Mayor within a certain period that the ordinance would be law the same as if it had been signed by him. Counsel went on to contend that the Common Council was legally assembled; and having adjourned from Thursday to Monday—and it was no matter whether Sunday was or was not a disa soa—still that they had not adjourned for more than three days, for if forced to meet on Sunday the provision should be that the Corporation should meet within three

was no matter whether Sunday was or was not a distantstill that they had not adjourned for more than three
days, for if forced to meet on Sunday the provision
should be that the Corporation should meet within three
days. He referred to the adjournments of Congress and
the Legislature in support of his argument.

He contended that the act issued by the Superior
Court did not suspend the power of the Corporation nor
affect the validity of the vote, and the attempt to prevent
them was an act of unheard of judicial interference and
unheard of injustice. When a resolution is returned to
the Common Council they are obliged by their charter to
reconsider it in ten days; and though Judge Duer, in
giving his opinion on this subject, that they could abstala
from reconsidering, or if they did reconsider at all they
should have obeyed the injunction of the Court and
voted "No," though they believed in their consciences
that they ought to vote "Yes." No matter in what state
might be the circumstances of the country, whether invasion, pestilence or famine, Judge sitting in his chamber, it would seem, can control the acts and votes of the
Corporation. It was the most tyrannical stretch of judicial authority that had ever happened in his recollection, and if the power of the Corporation of New-York
was to be narrowed to the power of a Banking Company
or a Library Association, and that they could come un-

der the same rule, then the Lord Chancellor of England could arrest the fleets and armies of the East India Company. No Judge had power to arrest the acts of a Legislative body, and if they made a contract to-day, they could annul it the next, which is not the case with eny other Corporation; and referred to the Brick Church, 6 of Wheaton, 583, where the Common Coun-cil gave power to bury there and afterward rescinded it and fined persons for burying there; also, to the case of and fined persons for burying there; also, to the case of Brtain for the street cleaning contract, where an action was brought against the Corporation for the non-fulfilment of the contract; but it was held that the being a political and Legislative body, these powers could not be restricted even by themselves. They exercised part of the sovereign power of the people and could not be controlled by judicial action. Their acts may be condemned after they become perfected, as the acts of the Legislature may be pronounced unconstitutional, so theirs can be pronounced as not within the power of their charter. The counsel them went on to argue for the right of the Common Council to make grants of permission in this way by resolution that several grants made in this manner were invalid. He then contended that this being a Legislative and not an Executive act, made in this manner were invalid. He then contended that this being a Lezielative and not an Executive act, that the agency of the Street Department was not necessary for its validity. The learned counsel went into an argument as to the difference between the Lezielative and Executive power, and contended that though the Judiciary could control the latter, there could be no power at all over the former. He then went on to contend against the proposition that the motives of the Lezislative body could not be taken into account nor affect the validity of the act.

Mr. Firelo continued his argument at much length, but we have not space to give our reporter's notes.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS .- A meeting of the Board of Governors was held at the office of the Alms House Department; Present Messrs, Williams, Herrick Pinkney, West, Dugro, Smith, Phillips and Mc Laughlin. Mr. Townsend occupied the chair. Mr. Phillips, the Secretary, submitted the following report:

Requisitions were received and read from the Super-

intendents of the various departments, and disposed of. The minutes of the previous meeting were then read The Committee reported in favor of the bill of Mr.

Ottar & Colan.

Mr. Pinkney reported in favor of increasing the salary of James Develin from \$5 to \$7 per month, and that of John Riley from \$2 50 to \$5 per month, both employed at Bellevue Hospital. Adopted.

The Committee on Lunatic Asylum reported in favor of paying the bill of Mr. Kennedy. Adopted.

A communication was received from Mr. Wm. Kelley, relative to the amount of coal used at the Blackwell's

Island Hospital. A communication was received from the Warden of the Alms House, respecting a reservoir, which will contain a forty-days' supply of Croton Water, and suggesting that a gang of the Penitestiary men be imme distely set at work quarrying out stone for the reservoir. The subject was referred to a Committee, consisting of the President, Messrs, Dugro, Williams and Herrick to report.

The following comm NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1851.
To the Board of Governors of the Alms House:
GENTLEMEN: I regret to say that my basiness engagements are such as to compel me to tender to you my resig

GENTLEMEN: I regret to say that my business engage-ments are such as to compel me to tender to you my resig-sation as President of the Board of Governors. In doing so, hope you will permit me to thank you for the many marks of kindness I have received at your hands during a most spreadle association of four years and more. Be pleased to accept the tender of the position I new hold as Presi-dent of the Board and receive fromme the assurance of my personal good wishes for every member I have had the moner of acting with from the period of its organization to this hour. With great respect, your obt servant.

Mr West made some well-timed remarks as invaluable services of Mr. Draper while connected with the Board of Governors, and offered the following resolutions, which were adopted :

Resolved, That this Board have received with feelings of

Resolved. That this Board have received with recently of profound regret, the resignation of Simeon Draper, as their President, which position he has held from the period of its first organization, to the present time.

Resolved. That a sense of the duty which we owe to ourselves to the public whose interest we represent, as well as justice to Mr. Draper, impel us to place upon record the high appreciation we entertain of his faithful and devoted attention to the charitable and other Institutions under our charge.

attention to the contraste and the resignation of Mr. Draper, Resolved. That in accepting the resignation of Mr. Draper, as President, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we shall still be enabled to profit from his council and advice, and in his retirement from his office, we desire to testify our regret at our less, and express to him not only our own, but the thanks of the whole community for the invaluable services he has rendered to them; and to assure him that he carries with him our best wishes as well as the proud testimonial: "Well done thou good and faithful

revant."
Resofred, That the above resolutions be entered on the ninutes, and that a cony, duly authenticated, he sent to Mr. traper, and published in the daily papers.
After some further business was transacted, Mr. Du-

gro moved that the Board go into election for Pres

Mr. Smith advocated the annual election of President and Secretary, and the alternating the appointments between the Whig and Democratic side of the Board. He would also propose that when the Board elected a Democratic President there should be a Whig Secretary, and vice versa.

Mr. McLaughlin advocated that the Mayor of the City should be the President of the term of office, which would save all future trouble in reference to this matter. Objected to.

After some conversation the Board went into ballot. Messrs, Pinckney and Drugo were appointed tellers. Mr. Edward C. West received 7 votes, and was declared unanimously elected. Mr. West was then con jucted to the Chair by the tellers, and returned his thanks for the mark of kindness which had been shown him. Mr. John J. Herrick was then unanimously elect ed Secretary of the Board.

The subject of the increase of salaries was then taken up.

Mr. Smith moved that the Report of the Committee relative to the increase of salaries, be adhered to, with the exception of Mesers. Corwin, Chief Clerk, Spellman, Supply Clerk, Phillips, Clerk to the Board of He would suggest that Mr. Corwin's salary, in consideration of his responsible position, should be increased to \$1,500; and that of the other two gentlemen to \$1,250. After a very lengthy discussion the matter of salaries was deferred to the first Tuesday in April. Adjourned.

How JUSTICE WAS SATISFIED .- The Herall states, in reference to the robbery of the Broadway Post Office, that:

"It appears that Mr. Harriott, the proprietor of the oadway Post-Office, and a Mr. Miller, who were sever-vascalited, and a trespeas made on their premises, have to EEEN RECOMPENSID by Mr. Sickles, and have given an inowledgment of satisfaction."

Is this the way the new Corporation Attorney is going to do up criminal business for the people?

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune :

Please inferm your readers whether the Please inlerin your readers where the certified checks of an institution in your City calling itself the "New York City Bank," are good for anything or not. Checks certified payable sixty and ninety days after date, signed by a Mr. Cornell, cashier, are in circulation in the country, and they are tooked upon as survicious.

MECHANIC. We knew of no Institution in New-York by that

name entitled to say credit. There is no such known at the Bank Department, Albany. [Ed. Trib.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB .-A special meeting of the members of this Club was held at their rooms, No. 351 Broadway. The Chair was oc cupied by the President of the Society, Gen. Tallmadge. The Secretary, Mr. H. Meigs, stated that the subject before the meeting was "The growth of plants and the

The Secretary, Mr. H. Meigs, stated that the subject before the meeting was "The growth of plants and the operation of fertilizers;" also, "American madder, sumach, forest trees, seeds. &c. Mr. Meigs then read a paper, received from Mr. R. K. Tuttle, of Morristown, N. J., on the subject of the "process of the growth of plants and the operation of fertilization." He says:

"We have statements, published by chemists, professing to be an analysis of a plant, or some part of it, giving its elementary constituents in relative numbers, and also of the soil, by which they say we may know whether the soil contains the food and elements of which the plant is to be formed, and which is to be supplied. That they have not accomplished this is evident, because, in attempting to analyse, much escapes that cludes the senses, and, by the very means used to separate, new components are formed before their primary elements can be known. We are told, siso, by the Botanist, that the food, nourishment and elements of the plant are taken in by the roots, and ascend up to the branches in a fluid state, called sap; that the sap isos in the spring, and ascends to the branches and buds of the tree, and the growth commences. That the sap does not rise from the roots is proved by the fact that the sap is first found in the branches when the buds had begun to grow, and at the same time no sap could be found near the roots. The spricot has been seen in full bloom, while at the same time the soil in which it stood was frozen solid."

Vegetables do not draw their elements and substance chiefly from the soil as is generally supposed, because

the sap does not first rise from the roots, as has just been shown, and is also proved by several other facts. To substantiate his statements, Mr. Tuttle cited several instances to prove that the plant does not draw much of its substance from the soil. He says the atmosphere must be the great store-house from which the plant draws the most of its substance. The process of growing is carried on chiefly by attraction and repulsion; several requisites are essential; the plant must be in the earth, or in a moist place; water, air, warmth, light, and probably electricity must be present.

probably electricity must be present.

The plant being organized with absorbments and exhalements in every part of it, attracts or exhales according to its wants by the powers of regetable life and instinct inherent in it. So when the plant is in the midst of its natural elements, it is most abundantly supplied with them. Then it will grow in its greatest per

It may now be said, if the plant draws its subsistence then a now be said, if the plant draws its subsecuce chefty from the air, why is the soil impoverished by continual cropping! We answer: It appears to be caused by disturbing it too frequently, and leaving it have too much; it requires covering and rest. A soil that has been impoverished by too frequent stirring and exposure, is renovated and improved by being covered for two or three years.

r two or three years. Mr. Pell then made remarks on the first subject before the meeting. Remarks were also made by Mr. Meigs and other gentlemen of the Society. Mr. Meigs then presented a drawing of the "Sojia Hispida," Japan Pea, drawn by Prof. Harris, of Boston, from Kaempfer. The subject to be taken up at the next meeting is "Ameri can Forest Trees." The meeting then adjourned.

REAL ESTATE.-The following property was REAL EASTATE.—I he following property
sold Feb. 22, by A. J. Bleecker:
House and lot No. 21 Walker-st. 25x100.
House and lot No. 18 Haster st. 25x100.
House and lot No. 48 Hester st. 21x35.
House and lot No. 48 Hester st. 21x35.
House and lot No. 57 Fast 13th-st. 21x30.
House lot in 87d-st. bet. 2d and 3d-ava, 25x103.
1 lot with buildings on 30th st. 10th-av.
1 lot on 30th-st. between and 10th and 11th-avs.
1 lot on Avenue B. 23x35. Wm. H. Franklin also sold the following:

Brown stone house and lot, 24x98.9, No. 82 22d-st.... Brown stone house and lot, 36x98.9, No. 34 22d-st.... Sales made by Jas. Cole. RECORD TO SHOP THE STATE OF THE

9,106 1 lot on Baltic st., near Granday.
4 lots do. adjoining, \$165 each.
5 lots on Douglass st. near Washingtonay., \$160 each.

STRANGERS .- At the IRVING, Hon. John Mc-STRANGERS.—At the IRVING, 110h. John McGee, Bath, N. Y.; Hen. N. Bristol, Tiega; H. W. Bostwick, Corning; M. M. Benton, Covington, K.Y.; R. B. Carpenter, do., S. D. Lawrence, New-London; Capt. Allen, do.; O. L. Sanborn, Maine; Col. Wim. Ross, do.; Major Lamnau, Buffalo; A. J. Brazelton, Alabama; James W. Ballack, do; Wm. T. Paine, Kentucky; J. G. Allen, do.; Dr. Haines, Philadelphia; Mr. Bruen, Baltimore; F. C. Sanford, Nan-

Philadelphia; Mr. Bruen, Baltimore; F. C. Santord, Nantucket.

At the St. Nichomas, Hen. T. S. Carson, Baltimore Stephen Lee, Baltimore; R. Flash, New-Orleans; O. B. Dibble, Detroit; Mr. Diven, U. S. Marshal, Mass; J. B. Daly, Montreal; Horatio Seymour, Buffale; Judge Muncon, Oswego; Hon. A. S. Thurston, Chemang Go.; B. P. Angell, Genesco; H. Mower, Santa Fé, New-Mexico; W. Frothimcham, Albany.

At the Metropolitan, Hon. John A. Collier, Binghamon; Gol. James Collin, Ohio; Hon. D. A. Noble, Michigan; C. D. Jennings, Kentucky; C. H. Bent, Louisville; Horatio Seymour, Bafalo; J. A. Wilson, Pitsburgh; E. Cock, Kingston; W. Richards, Ohio.

At the Astor, Hon. Nelson J. Beach, Hudson River Railroad; Hon. Ira Harris, Albany; W. J. Pardec, Oswego; Judge Haweland, Long Island; W. P. Fmerson, Boston; W. Granger, Buffalo; Wm. L. Mackenzie, Toronto.

FIRE. -On Monday night a fire broke out in the building No. 26 Avenue A, occupied by Jacob Sutler as a dwelling. The fire was occasioned by the expiosion of a camphene lamp, which Mrs. S. was filling while lighted. Mr. Sutler was very badly burned on his legs, and Mrs. S. on her hands and arms. The flames were extinguished by several of the Seventeenth Ward Police, who were attracted to the spot by the cries of the injured parties. No alarm was given.

ured parties. No alarm was given. Fire.—About 8 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the fifth story of the house No. 212 Center-st., occupied as an upholstery establishment. The flames were specially extinguished by the firemen. Damage about \$150. Capt Brennan with a section of men was present.

STABBING A COLORED MAN .- A colored man, STABBING A COLORED MAN.—A COLORED MAN, mamed James Allen, while in the act of defending his sister, on whom was being committed, an assult last evening at the house No. St Leonardest, was stabled in the right side, between the ninth and tenth ribs, with a knife or other sharp instrument, in the hands of an unknown person, who immediately afterward made his cocape. The wound which is said to be about four inches deep, it is feared will prove fatal. The injured man was conveyed to the New-York Hospital. The assassin is still at large, but the Fifth Ward Police are on his track, and it is to be hoped they will succeed in arresting him.

OWNERS WANTED .- Officer Kinner, of the Third Ward, wants owners for about 100 coats, 100 shirts, 50 vests, handkerchiefs and scharfs, 30 pantaloons, 20 drawers, scharfs, crawats, ladies' dresses, sheets, counterpanes, daguerreotypes, port monaies, memorandum books, pocketbooks, silver forks, &c., &c.

CHASED BY A MAD BULL.-F. B. Stacy, Esq., of the Manhattan Hotel, Murray-st., while passing through West-st. yesterday afternoon, was chased by a mad built which had fled from its driver. He, however, escaped inusy, laying fisd the presence of mind to rin into a analy-too narrow to admit the body of the infainted animal. At-the moment Mr. S. made safe his retreat the bull was within a few feet of him, and on thining that his intended prey had got beyond his reach, he became more desporate, and giving a mighty roar, dushed up the street. We did not learn whether any person was injured before the animal was se-

FATAL FALL FROM A WAGON -An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Hilton, at the New-York Hospital, upon the body of Philip Crawford, a native of Ireland, 62 years of age, who died from injuries received on the 2th uit, by falling from a wagon while riding through Van Brunt et., Brooklyn. It appears that owing to the lamps not being lighted, the night being dark, he drove the wagon upon a pile of sand and upset if. A verdict of death from a fall was rendered by the Jury.

STABBING WITH A SHEATH KNIFE .- Officer STABBLING WITH A SHEATH KNIPE.—Officer Flanky, of the Fourth Ward, yesterilay arrested a man named Thomas Brown, charged with stabbling that Henning in the thigh and in other places, with a sheath knife, indicting injuries of a sorious nature. Juber Sykes, of No. 3 Hoosevelbet, who witnessed the assault, made an affidavit before Justice Bogart, to the effect that Henning gave the accused no justifiable cause for committing the assault, and further that he believes the accused intended to take Henning's life. The prisoner was committed to swait examination.

SHOOTING AFFRAY .- Shortly after 11 o'clock SHOOTING APFRAY.—Shortly after II o'clock on Monday night four men, named Moses T. Babungton, Albert Pervasall, James Jones and Joseph Mount, proceeded on board a vessel lying at the foot of Oliver-st. E. R., for the purpose of having a quarrel with Ethjah Johnson, who had the vessel in charge. Johnson ordered them away from the vessel in the refused to go, and, after using aggreyant language to him, they commenced climbing up the ringing, when he seized a musket, loaded with powder and shot, and ried at them, slightly wounding all of them. They then proceeded to the Fourth Ward Police Station, when a physician was called who took a number of shut from their persons. Officers Gleason and McGuire arrested Johnson, and he was held by Justice Osborn to await examination.

THE LATE CASE OF BURNING IN OAK-ST .- Mrs. THE LATE CASE OF BURNING IN UAK-ST.—ALIS-Mary Neil the woman who on Monday evening fell, or was pushed upon a hot stove by her husband, at their residence, No. 381 Oak-st., both parties being intoxicated and enrag-in a sight at the time, is still lying at the New-York Hospi-tel with but very slight prospect of recovery. Officer Pen-dergrast, of the Fourth Ward, yesterday succeeded in ar-recting Peter Neil, her husband, she having charged him with pushing her over the stove. He was taken before Justice Bogart, and committed to await examination.

DARING STREET ROBBERT. - Two men. DARING STREET KOBBERT.—I WO Meel, samed Wm. Moran and James Donobo, were arrested by Officers Thome and Castine, of the Eleventh Ward, charged with attempting to rob Mr. Chas. Jost, of No. 423 Twelfthst, at a late hour on Sunday night, as he and his brother Peter were passing through Avenue B, near Twelfthst. It alleged that Donobo approached Mr. Jost and asked him for a sixpence, which was readily given. He then seized the watch chain of Mr. J., which he pulled with so much force that it broke. While this was going on, the other accused placed a knife at the breast of Mr. Peter Jost, threatening to use it if he made any resistance or gave an alarm. The accused were taken before Justice Welch, and committed for examination.

in Harlem, while in Thirday, near Seventy ninth at, or Monday afterneon, was run over by a horse and sulky driver by an unknown person, and severely injured about the head hie was taken to a drug-store in the vicinity, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Morris. Notice.-The gentleman who witnessed the

Rus Over .- A Mr. James McIntyre, living

running over of a little girl on the afternoon of Friday last, in Broadway, near Franklinet, and who afterward picked up the child and surrendered her to the care of a Police Officer, will please leave his address with Officer Patterson, at the Lower Police Court. Gas! Gas!—Over one thousand different patterns of Gas Fixtures just in from our factory. Antique said artistic patterns of beautiful design, may be had at the great manufacturing depot of ARCHER, WARNER & CO., No. 378 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

CELEBRATION OF THE TENTH ANSIVERSARI OF THE BROOKLYN INSTITUTE.—The tenth anniversary of the Brooklyn Institute was celebrated last evening

in conformity with a provision in the will of the late Mr. Graham, its founder, which makes it obligatory on the Trustees to hold a meeting yearly for the delivery of addresses and the distribution of suitable prizes to those pupils who are deemed worthy of them. The audience was quite large, comprising mainly ladies and boys, and the meeting was presided over by the President, C. M. Olcott. Esq. The first speaker introduced was Professor Greenlesf, who addressed himself to the youth before him, exclusively, dealing in plain statements which they could easily comprehend. He was followed by Prof. Eaton, who spoke in about the same strsin. Wm. M. Ingraham, Esq., one of the Directors, next claimed the attention of the audience, alluding toward the close of his remarks, in feeling terms to the late Augustus Graham, by whose munificence the Institution was founded and permanently established. Now that he had laid aside his staff and rested in th home of the weary, his memory was cherished as a doer of good deeds while among us, and the editice he has erected stands as a monument of his good works. Mr. Louisberry, the Chairman of the Committee

having the matter in charge, then came forward and announced the prizes as follows: Literary Department.-The first prize in this department was a silver medal awarded to Master John G. Fuller, for the best written essay. Second prize, a sti ver medal to Master William D. Miller, for a well written essay on Music. Third prize, a silver medal to George Woodruff, for the best essay on Physiology. Other productions had been received, but drew n

Mechanical Department - The President directed par ticular attention to a miniature steam-engine atta to the stove on the right of the platform, the invention of Master Augustus Coleman, grandson of the late Mr. Graham. It is a beautiful piece of mechanism and perfect in all its parts, which was fully shown by the tests it was submitted to under the supervision of its youthful inventor. Being put in motion, it performed admirably, eliciting the plaudits of the audience, and especially of the boys, who stamped the floor most lustily for some minutes. His ingenuity was rewarded with a silver medal. A silver medal was also awarded to Master Christopher O'Brien for a me tallic stamp used in ornamental bookbinding.

The Arts -A number of specimens of art, the pro duction of Master William O. Holman, called doc drawings were commended, and the artist presented with a silver medal of the first class.

Master Charles Blackburn received a premium, with an expression of commendation from the Committee for a well executed landscape drawing. Master Frederick W. Beers, the same, for a like specimen Masters R. W. Woodward and Isaac Woodward, the same, for good chalk or crayon drawings.

Two mechanical drawings of a horizontal steam engine and drilling machine, by Master T. B. Crummy, were highly commended, and drew a premium. A number of other productions were commended,

fier which the assembly was dismissed, all apparently highly gratified with the proceedings. The number of pupils and readers connected with

Rev. N. E. Smith, late of Oyster Bay, Queens County, L. I., will be duly installed as Pastor of the Middle Protestant Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Court and Butler-sts., in this city, on Wednesday, 234 inst., services to commence at 7 o'clock P.M. The ser-men, appropriate to the occasion, will be delivered by Rev. George W. Bethune, D.D.; Rev. M. W. Dwight, D.D. and Rev. A. Elmendorf will likewise take part in the exercises.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE. -On Saturday morning last, Mr. A. Brackett, a teacher of a school at Orange, N. J., undertook, while in a state of mental ab-berration, to destroy his life by cutting his throat. He did not accomplish his purpose, but the wound may ye

Robbery.-On Sunday night the carpentershop of Ezra Reeve, in Pennington st., Newark, was broken into and about \$200 worth of tools stolen.

DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL .- The work of improving this canal is progressing slowly, but it will not be deepened the whole length this winter. The locks will all be lengthened. REMOVAL .- The Episcopal Church, situated

on Grove-st., near Newarkaw, is to be sold. The Congregation who have worshipped there, propose to remove to the new Church, erected on Eric and South Seventh-sts. This edifice is nearly finished, and will be ready for occupancy by the first of May next. It is of stone, in the English style of architecture, and when completed, will be the finest Church in the city.

Menday evening a woman was found lying in Newark-av., in the middle of the street, perfectly benumbed with cold. She was conveyed to a house, not far from the place where she was discovered, and restoratives applied, which in time restored her to reason and feeling. She had been drinking liquors excessively, and fell, unable hich in time restored her to reason and feeling een drinking liquors excessively, and fell, unable other. Yesterday she was carried to her friends, walk further. Yeste

A manufactory of a patent rail car wheel is shortly to be put in operation by the Mesers. McDougle, on North Point. The machinery will be put up in a few days and operations commenced.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. Washington, Monday, Feb. 21, 1853. Thomas C. Welch and Joseph Center, Esqs.

New-York, were admitted Attorneys and Counse this Court.

No. 74. Samuel Veszie et al. plaintiff in error, es. Wyman

R.S. Moor. The argument of this cause was continued by No. 74. Samuel vesue et al. plaintiff in error, es. Wymai, l. S. Moor. The argument of this cause was continued by fr. Paine for the plaintiffs in error, and by Messrs. Kelley ad Moor for the defendant in error. Adjourned until to morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

SUPERIOR COURT-Before Judge EMMET. Henry P. Wolfe agst. Hudson River Railroad Company. To recover damages for injuries caused by To recover damages for injuries caused by horse being knocked down on the railroad track and rendered assess, carr broken, &c., by collision with car; the defense to which is, that the collision was caused by negligence of the driver of the horse and cart himself, already referred to. Verdict for plaintiff, \$25, which carries a like amount of costs.
C. C. Washburn, and others, agt. Pierre T. Betts, surviving

Plaintiffs purchased, in 1849, of the J. C. B. k Cc., three soldier's land warrants, maranteed by them, which were declared afterward not to be genuine. Action is brought to recover \$155, difference in market wa'us. In defease, Mr B, denies to have been a partner in the firm. The case is on.

Before Judge Oakley.

Riker-

Schmidt agt. Kinkelman & Riker.

To recover for alleged damage on sale of lineed oil, as no being merchantable as it had been bought for, already referred to. The complaint was dismissed.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Before Judge Woodstore John Harris against Henry A. Coit, Moses Taylor and Jacob Faylor. Plaintiff is a machinist. Being, in 1843, in

John Harris against Henry A. Cois, Moses Taylor and Jacob Paylor.

Plaintiff is a machinist. Being, in 1843, in Cuba, he entered into an agreement with James Drake, (a wealthy man, owning, among other property, the Saratoga plantation, on which he had 300 slaves, engaged in the raising of cane and manufacture of sugar, to termina a machine for the working of the scum always created in the heating of the Henrid from the cane, and the molasses, into sagar, for which he was to have one half the proceeds of sugar made from the said scurs and molasses, thoth of which had been previously thrown away on this estate, as it was too far from the coast to make it an object to transport it.) Mr. Harris came back to New York and caused a machine to be made at the Novelty Works, with which he had been connected, the cost of which was \$3,500. This he shipped for Matanzas in the ship Joseph Asibby, and went previously by another conveyance to Matanzas, taking a professed sugar boiler with him. The J. A. was lost at sea, never having been heard from after she left New York. He then ordered another machine from the Novelty Works, and got it to Matanzas, the cost of which was \$4,000. By this time Mr. Drake had come to New-York on his way to Madrid, where he now is, leaving his brother and an overseer, named Duggan, to take care of his estate. The agreement between plaintiff and Mr. Drake was that latter should furnish all the materials, labor and faulities in his way, now intantanding which—the having taken out with him another professed sugar boiler from New-York, and at thayang preferred some kind of a claim against him, as to damage to the estate, &c, and after he left got a judgment against him of \$15,000, certificates to which is made by several shealeds, the counsel said, but they do not swear to its being correct. Mr. Harris, came back to New-York—all his machinery being still on the estate—and finding goods here belonging to Mr. Drake, entered a suit by aranchment as against a nou-readent debtor, for damages, which he lay

Robt. Spelling and Mary, his wife, agt. Frederick Martin.
To recover dumages for assault and battery, and giving
Mrs. in charge of a policeman, growing out of a dispute
as to the weight of some sugar benght at defendant's grocery. Verdict for plaintiff, \$10. COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-Feb. 22-Before

RECORDER and Ald, BRISLEY and BARD THE DOTY PERJURY CASE CONTINUED.

The Court opened at 11 o'clock; the evidence for the prosecution being all in, Hon. Jonas C. Heartt, it Speaker of the Assembly, was sworn in behalf of the of-fease. His evidence was in regard to the character of Bet he knew him as Steward of the steambost Albany, and it lieved his character had been good; his actual knowledge if further than this was very limited. Samuel Borkin, Asi Weed and John Fitch, Esqu. were severally sworn and tes fied to the same state of facts as the first wrinces. One of the

Jurors was not in attendance owing to endden indisposition. It is expected, however, that he will be able to attend on Wedmeslay morning, at which time the evidence taken to day will be read to the Jury. The Court adjourned at an early hour, and Judge Beebe took the Beach for the pur-

pose of trying prison cases.

James Downie, colored, indicted with William and Martin Fisher, also colored, was tried for false prefenses, on complaint of George Low Esq., in obtaining a large quantity of provisions and fruit from dealers in Washington Martin Grant Colored and sentenced to the State Prison for Iwo years and six months. The Fishers were dischared.

for two years and six months. The Fishers were are charged.

Richard Farrell was tried and convicted of having, on the night of the 20th of Jan. last, entered, by means of a false key, the store-house of Dennis O'Connor, at No. 33 Southest, and stolen therefrom 17 wool hats, worth \$12. He was at and stolen therefrom 17 wool hats, worth \$12. He was the need to the State Prison for three years and two totals.

morths.

James Adams was tried for an attempt to take the life of James Adams was tried for an attempt to take the life of Margaret Turnet, of No. 70 Orange-st, on the 20th uit, by stabling her in the thigh with a knife. He was convicted assault and battery only, and sentenced to the Peninson

of assault and battery only.

Itary for one year.

James Smith was convicted of grand larceny in at valing, on the 7th ult, a gold watch, valued at \$50, from Dellos on the 7th ult, a gold watch, valued at \$50, from Dellos on the 8th ult. a gold watch, valued at \$50, from Dellos on the 8th ult. a gold watch, and the sentenced to the 8th ult. The Watch ult. a gold watch ult. The Poly one are requested to be in attendance at 4 o'clock this afternoon, as fines will be imposed upon absentocs.

COURT CALENDAR -THIS DAY

acz, cos, cos, cos, cos. COMMON PLEAS—Part I.—Non. 512, 477, 520, 521, 522, 578, 524, 537, 525, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533. Part II.—Non. 213, 227, 519, 331, 410, 419, 429, 420, 421, 424, 513, 516, 517, 516, 519.

MARRIED. BRITTON-CONGREVE. On Thursday, Peb. 10, by the Rev. V. A. Muhlenberg, Geo. F. Britton to Laura A. Congreve, both o

this CCP.

RALL HARRIS.—At Williamsburgh, L. I., on Monday, Feb.
Rall Harris, Equ., all of the above places,
VAN ZANDT—GRIFFIN—On Tuesday, 92d inst, at St. Joundy
VAN ZANDT—GRIFFIN—On Tuesday, 92d inst, at St. Joundy
VAN ZANDT—GRIFFIN—On Tuesday, 92d inst, at St. Joundy
to Rall Harris, Rall Harris DIED.

BAKER .- On Tuesday, 29d inst., sud 2 years. His friends and those of his father, Jacob S. Baker, are respectfully witted to attend his funeral to morrow, (Thursday,) 24th inst., at 6. M. from his late residence, No. 224 West 14th st., without further.

vertation.

Est Cincinnati papers please copy.

EVERITI.—On Tuesday morning 22d Feb., after a short illness,

trs. Lucy E., wife of George W. Everitt, aged 25 years, 5 months nd it days.

The reletives and friends of the family, and of her father, Daviso foot, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, services at her foot, are respectfully, invited to attend the funeral, services at her foot, are A. The remains will be taken to New Farifeld, Ct., for

interment.

LAWRENCK—On Monday, Feb. 21, Theresa Jane, daughter of Churles H. Lawrence, aged S. mondas.

His fireful and relatives and those of Mrs. Mary Baldwin, are invited to attend the funeral, at the conformer of Mrs. Baldwin, No. 49 Stantonson, on this day, 25d ints, at 2 o'clock.

LLOYD—Mr. Geo. E. Lloyd, a revolutionary soldier, died near Kurken vite. Licking County, Ohio, on the 15th of January. He had attained the rue age of 94. Mr. L. was in the battle at York-town and many others.

own and main others. LYNCH.—Ex Gov. Charles Lynch died near Jackson, Miss., Pob., LYNCH.—Ex Gov. Charles Lynch died several stations of public trust, at an advanced age. He had filled several stations of public trust, and was Governor of the State from 1896 to 1898. He leaves a mu-erous family conservon and many freeds to moura his less and ministe his victures.

LEGGETL.—On the 02d inst., Herbert, son of Edward W. and Suran P. Leggett, aged 11 months and 02 days.

Functal to day (Wednesday) from the residence of his parents, at

Purcease of the process of the proce

ch. 15, need 26 years. RAMSEY.—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, Isabella, wife of James C. amery, and daughter of the late Jackson Haines, Est., aged 46 RAMSEY.—On Tureslay, Feb. 27, Isabella, wife of James C. Ramey, and daughter of the inter Jackson Hainess, Exa. appd 46.
The relatives and friends are invited to her funeral, from her late residence, No. 108 Varick at at 11 o'clock this morema.
TROFSDALE.—Col. C. Troundale, a brother of Leon Trousdale, of the Memphis Appeal, tied at Heisens, Ark., on the 3d inst. He ser red with distinutes in the Mexican war, and was honorably meationed in the official reports of the battle of Ruesia Vista.
TUTTLE—Col. George W. Tuttin, a well known South Western editor, died at New Orleans, Feb. 13. In 1838 he was Licentenant of the Montgomery Gurandews; in 1858 he health a same position in the Moutgomery Grenadiurs; in 1858 he health a same position in the Moutgomery Grenadiurs; in 1858 he health a same position in the Moutgomery Grenadiurs; in 1858 he was a Licentenant in the Texas may, under Com. Moore in the opening of our war squared Recises, he was a Captain of a company of Louisians Voinnteers; in 1858 he concept in 1858 he was Colonelot a regiment which went to uncatas, to sid the crivilized of that countery against their awage, opponents. Subsequently he concept produce of the contrastic campaign paper—and suddenly fall most the decline which entire the contrast of the campaign paper—and suddenly fall most the decline which entire the contrast of the campaign paper—and suddenly fall most the decline which entire the contrast of the campaign paper—and suddenly fall most the decline which entire the campaign paper—and suddenly fall most the decline which entire the campaign paper—and suddenly fall most the decline which entire the campaign paper—and suddenly fall most the decline which entire the campaign paper—and suddenly fall most the decline which entire the campaign paper—and suddenly fall most the decline which entire the campaign paper—and suddenly fall most the decline which entire the campaign paper—and suddenly fall most the decline wh

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange ... Feb. 22 | Second Color | Seco 000 Hud. R.R. New Bds. 100 505 Krie Ruilroad. 2.000 do. 600 90 00 Phenax Bank 43 118 10 State Bank 109 1 6 Metropolitan Bank 108 h 00 Morris Canal 21 h | 100 | do. | 100 | 115 | 150 | do. | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150

PHILADELPHIA SALES OF STOCKS-Tuesday. PHILADELPHIA SALES OF STOCKS—Tucsday,
Feb. 22.—Forth Baund—400 Chester Mining (2s., 7b., 61 Pennsylvana,
Ilk. 26.) 70 Garand Book, 145., 400 Morris Canel, 21k.; 200 SchoylAll Navigation Preferred, 25k., 10 do., 25k., 550 do., 25k., 500 do.,
7b., 51400 Tennessee Coupon 5v., 9v., 4500 Melbehry City, 6, 600, 76. Lichigh Navigation, 18k.; 550 do., 25k., 550 do.,
7b., 510 Chishurgh 6v., 7v., 50 North American Insurance, 16k.; 52 000 Schoyl-All Navigation 6v., 9v. 64, 498 Lebugh 6v., 9vk., 500 do.,
7c., 500 Schoyl-All Navigation 6v., 9v. 64, 498 Lebugh 6v., 9vk., 500 do.,
7c., 500 Schoyl-All Navigation 6v., 9v., 64, 498 Lebugh 6v., 9vk., 500 do.,
7c., 510 Chieslang R. K. 45k., 100 Come Island R.R. 19k., 500 do.,
7c., 510 Chieslang R.R. 45k., 100 Come Island R.R. 19k., 500 do.,
7c., 500 Chieslang R.R. 45k., 100 Comp Island R.R. 19k., 500 do.,
7c., 500 Chieslang R.R. 45k., 100 Comp Island R.R. 19k., 500 do.,
7c., 500 Chieslang R.R. 50k., 50

Tunapay, Feb. 22-P.M.

The transactions at the Stock Board were not very large to-day, and the quotations show no material change from yesterday. The heaviness of the market continued at the morning Board, but in the afternoon there was generally a better feeling, and full prices were bid at the close. The operators for a fall exhibited less boldness than they did last week, and their efforts to-day had less effect. In some cases they are supposed to have taken in their shorts. Erie at the close was 88 bid. The quantity of this Stock in the market is much less than for some days past. The transfer books show that it is being much distributed, and that there has never been so large a number of stockholders interested in the Company. A bitter at-tack which has appeared in a paper bitherto sustaining a respectable character, has probably materially as-sisted the efforts of the bears to depress this great public work, in which every citizen of New-York takes se much pride. Long Island is steady. A bear sale was made at 29, seller 12 months. Reading is well sustained. The year's business promises to be a very favorable one. Hudson River, Hariem, Norwich, &c., are quiet but unchanged. The receipts of the latter show a gain over last February of about \$250 per day, and not week, answe stated a day or two since. The Coal Stocks are steady. Cumberland closes i P coat. higher than yesterday. The Land Stocks are dull. Premium Railroads are without activity. Mich. Southern sold at 125; Central, 107; Madison and Indianapolis, 103; Rochester and Syracuse, 129; Sixth av. recov ered to 119. In Bank Stocks there is but little doing.
Bonds were in fair request at full prices. Erie Pirst and
Second Mortgage Bonds are improving. Hudson River
are heavy. Federal Stocks are wanted for banking pur-

pores at full prices The market closed lower for Sterling, with derate amount of transactions. All the leadbut a fac bankers were drawing freely at 104 and some at 10